Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

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Select Poetry.

Fruit and Flowers.

When God first framed this world of ours,
For beauty and for love,
Each attribute would try its powers,
Its varied skill would prove.

All, all but Mercy had a share,
And she stood silent by,
Gazing upon the work so fair,
With earnest, longing eye.

The Father saw her darling face,
And read her wishes too,
And said, it is a sinless place,
What is there you can do?"

She quickly sent her searching eye
Through our earth's fresh green bowers,
Then murmured with a gentle sigh,
"There's neither fruit nor flowers."

A smile the wished commission gave,
Then swift as light she flew,
Her wings of violet to lave
In Eden's morning dew.

Up rose the sun; but what a sight
Met his admiring view—
The bursting buds speak their delight
Through tints of richest hue.

The flowers on every side look up
With wonder to the sky;
While nestled in each tiny cup,
Fruit germs lay lovingly.

New songs were borne upon the breeze,
New joy earth's dwellers feel:
For e'en the birds and humming bees
Their bliss cannot conceal.

But when this happiness to spoil,
The monster sin appeared,
Thistles and thorns from out the soil
Their heads as quickly reared.

Then Mercy wept, for well she knew
She had no power to stay
The curse that man upon him drew,
By leaving wisdom's way.

But still her work she must pursue,
And soften his sad hours—
Choice fruit upon the rough thorns grew,
Upon the thistles, flowers.

From the Pennsylvanian.

THIRTY THOUSAND FREEMEN IN COUNCIL

To acknowledge Fealty to the Constitution of their Country, and Abash the Foes of Liberty and Equality!!

Last night was a glorious one for the Democracy of Philadelphia, because the theme was one which gladdens the heart with patriotism.

There are moments when the human soul laves itself in the pure fountain of Liberty.—It catches inspiration from its own harmony, and imparts the fullness of joy to all within its influence. Who could restrain their feelings at a sight like that in Independence Square, with such an event to commemorate? A CONSTITUTION, framed by the wise and valiant, to lift man from his degredation, the world over, and make him the peer of his fellow? Oh! what a theme for eloquence! The loftiest thought that ever animated the brain of the ancients, fell far short of this great reality. How grand the conception!—how ennobling the patriotism! With ardent love should we cherish the inheritance—with what valiant breast defend the sacred trust! Our fathers were selected by the God of Nature as the sponsors of Liberty, and He has made our hearts its chosen sanctuary. Shall we shame their memories by a forfeiture of the security, or defile the abode with the presence of prejudice? Never, never! Equals our Constitution makes us before the law, and equals the grave proclaims us with his sepulchral voice! Why then should puny man desire to mar the harmony of Nature, by attempting to build up offensive distinctions in society.

The human heart is not "*all evil*," and he who wrote that libel did not understand its workings. From what springs that expansive benevolence which marks the history of this age? It ramifies the globe, and exalts mankind wherever it flows. Its quenchless spirit is the effect of that Christianity which recognizes all as brethren. Why should the Secret Order, in its warfare upon the sons of other climes, seek to destroy the vital element of Christianity? Why strive to arm brother against brother, and disgrace a Union cemented with the blood of all nations? Priceless is the legacy—and while the patriot's heart feels the enlivening glow, our Constitution will be defended against all profanation.

What a gratifying assurance we had last night from thirty thousand voices, that no sacrilegious hand shall strike one truth from the Declaration of Independence, or one right from the Constitution of our Country. And this was no unmeaning annunciation—for it sprang from hearts determined to beat in the full enjoyment of freedom, or cease their throbbings forever. Resolute in their own resistance to tyranny, they will repel every attempt to establish a degraded *caste* among our citizens, or to interfere with the rights of our Southern brethren. The States entered the Confederacy as equals, and as such they must continue, or the brightest hopes of mankind will have perished for ages in the future.

But no such calamity can happen our Union, nor can our naturalized citizens be reduced to a *caste*, while justice animates the Democratic party, or valor and truth dwells within its organization. The cheering exclamations of the thousands gathered within the shadows of Independence Hall last night, attests the sincerity of their hearts. *Equal and exact justice to all*, of whatever clime or creed, is both the spirit and letter of our Constitution, and adopting it as the motto of the gallant Democracy of the whole Union, with a resolution to cling to its principles, success must eventually crown our efforts. The East and the West—the North and the South, are equals in the Confederacy, and the rights of each, are the rights of all.—Let no miscreant hand attempt to detract from either.

It was a glorious sight to behold thirty thousand freemen, with their patriotic banners and gallant devices, marching to the sound of enlivening music, to acknowledge their fealty to the Constitution, under whose protection we have grown to unparalleled greatness as a Nation. On our prosperity the people of Europe look with a longing eye, while the Despots view us with an envious frown. Why should we not cheer the former, by our example, to the accomplishment of their own liberties?

At an early hour, the Square was joyous with the presence of thousands of the friends of the Constitution. Friend grasped the hand of friend with delight, as he uttered a patriotic sentiment. No mean and narrow prejudice disgraced the scene; but all were indeed brethren. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. When the processions from the several Wards began to arrive, with their lanterns and banners, nothing could exceed the storm of welcome which greeted their presence. On they came from every portion of our extended City, amid peel on peal of cheering. The bands, which were more numerous than we have ever before seen on any occasion, burst out into the very soul of melody, and filled every one with gladness. Never before was Independence Square filled with so many voters. All doubt of success in October, was scattered to the winds, and thirty thousand voices responded to the sentiment, that "we must be victorious, because our cause is one of *Truth and Justice*." The speaking was of a most excellent character, and every one present felt assured that the Constitution will be preserved in all its purity and strength.

The main stand was most tastefully decorated. A temporary arched gas pipe, with innumerable burners extended over the entire front of it. In the centre was a very handsome star formed of a large number of jets of gass. Being directly in the middle of the main pathway, the effect from the southern gate was grand. Temporary gas pipes were extended some distance down the walk from the stand.

The entire stand was most elaborately festooned with the American flag, while the strings of flags on either side [illegible] below.

Immediately in front of the stand at an elevation, was a large and magnificent piece of fireworks intended to represent the "SON OF FREEDOM." It was one of Mr. Jackson's best efforts, and elicited general admiration.

As early as half-past six o'clock, there were over fifteen hundred persons in the yard, witnessing the preparations being made for the monster meeting, while the air resounded with some score of juvenile voices, crying out, "Extra Pennsylvanian—Expose of the Know Nothings." It is needless to say that they found a ready sale for their extras, and reaped a rich harvest for themselves.

At half-past 7 o'clock, the Philadelphia Brass Band appeared on the Stand and struck up "Hail Columbia," followed by the "Star Spangled Banner." By this time the Square was two-thirds full, though not a single one of the Ward Associations had yet appeared on the ground.

The utmost enthusiasm prevailed among the assembled masses long before the meeting organized, showing that the Democratic fire now burns as brightly as it did in the days of JACKSON.

The lower Stand was illuminated with variagated lamps, and during the interval between the speeches, was entertained by a band of music.

The meeting organized at 20 minutes before 8 o'clock, amidst the wildest enthusiasm.

At ten minutes past 8 o'clock, JACKSON'S little mortar and a brilliant rocket announced the arrival of the first of the Ward Associations (the Seventh) on the ground. The most vociferous cheering followed.

The different Ward Associations then followed each other in rapid succession. Each Association was accompanied by a Band of Music, and banners and lanterns almost without number, each having the various devices and emblems of the party.

As the Ninth Ward Association was entering the yard, the beautiful piece of fireworks in front of the main stand, the "Sun of Freedom," accidentally took fire. The utmost consternation prevailed for a few minutes, and a number of persons fled precipitately from the stand, but a slight "scare" was the only damage done. The "Sun of Freedom" was bound to shine, and it did shine most brilliantly, amidst the plaudits of the assembled multitude.

During the evening reports were heard from the little mortar, and fireworks were burning in various parts of the yard, which, with the thousands of brilliantly illuminated lanterns, and inspiring and patriotic music from the various bands, made it a scene of wonder and bewilderment.

From the Hollidaysburg Standard.

FUSION.

We this day place at the head of our columns the fusion ticket formed by the Whig and Democratic parties of Blair county. They are worthy of the support of all honorable men who love light rather than darkness.

It is true, we find ourselves for the time being, in strange company, but it is equally true that the exigency of the times demanded liberal concessions on the part of the parties thus fused, to secure the overthrow of a despicable set of demagogues, who, not content with monopolizing the "intensely American feeling," without claim or ability, are attempting to monopolize all the offices.

The fusion between Democrats and old line Whigs is an honorable one, because it is only on local issues. Each party preserves its National organization—its old and long cherished principles, and only aids in exterminating an anti-republican and dangerous institution, founded in corruption, and kept alive only by hypocricy and deception.

Let the intelligent voter look to the fusion of the old office hunters, where Whigs and Democrats have banded together, not in such a manner as to leave them free to act and think for themselves, but by oaths, blindly to follow the behests of the fungi that has clung for years to the old parties. This is Know Nothingism—more patriotically speaking, "*Americanism*."—"Poverty makes strange bed-fellows," saith the old adage, and it never was better exemplified than in the fusion of the old office paupers, who, under a specious cry of "Down with Foreigners and the Pope," boasted that they would destroy both parties. The rankest and most intolerant Whigs, going hand in hand with ultra, but broken down Democrats, is a phenomenon that probably could not exist if not cemented by oaths and seasoned by profuse promises of loaves and fishes.

The ticket at the head of our paper contains the names of five whigs. They were nominated in open day, by delegates chosen by that party and not voted for in the secret councils of the Know Nothings. The honorable Whigs, who do not wander after every false god that makes its appearance in the political arena, will support them, and those who are on the ticket with them. The Democrats of Blair County will do the same, and there is not a shadow of doubt but that the ticket, so harmoniously picked upon, will be most triumphantly elected. Who can doubt the issue, when it is a fusion of honorable men, openly formed to elect men to offices qualified to fill them, against a cabal of political renegades whose aspirations to fill office are not warranted by *honesty*, qualifications, or natural abilities?

Secret Political Parties.

In a late letter on the subject of Know-Nothingism, Gen. RUSK, United States Senator from Texas, says:

"The secrecy is highly objectionable. No party can safely be trusted with power who do not openly and distinctly avow their principles. The oaths which it is understood they take are illegal, tyrannical and at open war with the fundamental principles of our government—that personal liberty and individual responsibility which is the very ground work of our free institutions. It is the highest privilege as well as the sacred duty of every American citizen to vote for measures and men under the guidance of his own best judgment. How can he surrender that right to a midnight council, and bind himself by oath to carry out what they may dictate, and fulfil his obligations to himself, his country and his God as a freemen? The thing is absurd! He must, in the very nature of things, frequently go against either his judgment or his oath; and that too were the most vital interests of his country may be involved."

This is well and forcibly put. If there were no other objection to Know-Nothingism, this one of secrecy would be sufficient to secure our earnest and zealous opposition. Its characteristics are slavery and proscription—slavery of its members and proscription of all others. A man does not even become a member by his own free choice, but must be admitted at the will of others who, having got in themselves, have the power of keeping others out. If a person chooses to unite with any open political party, he has only to consult his own inclinations and opinions! No one has a right to, or can keep him out, or prevent his enjoyment of all the rights and privileges of a freeman and a party man. But if a citizen wishes to unite with one of these secret parties he must be admitted by the votes of others sitting in secret, where his character is canvassed without any opportunity of defence or reply. He is not admitted, either, by a majority. The revelations published in the Chambersburg Whig showed that it only took five blackballs to nullify five hundred votes, thus giving to a few personal enemies, or persons interested in keeping another out, a power unknown to the whole spirit and nature of our government. Thus is the very entrance to the secret party rendered humiliating to the last degree to a man of spirit and self-respect.

If he gets in he is in no better condidtion.—He is required to take an oath to keep secrets, before he knows what he will have to keep, and is rendered amenable to a code of laws or rules, irksome and offensive and wholly useless to enable him to discharge his duties as a citizen. Until lately he was not permitted to acknowledge his membership in the Order, or the place of its meeting, or admit even its very existence. If he was an upright man this led to continual difficulties and disagreeable evasions, as disagreeable as disgraceful. That it led to a widespread and systematic course of falsehood and deception cannot be denied. Even now a member is not permitted to tell who else are members, even when the question is directly put. His only resort is in silence or evasion.

In fact, in every aspect in which it can be surveyed, a member of a secret political party such as the Know-Nothings is in a state of constraint near akin to moral and mental slavery on the subject of politics, which to an American citizen, should be the freest of all other subjects. We cannot see how any voter possessed of proper self-respect can subject himself to such intolerable constraint, which controls his whole political conduct, and even compels him to vote for certain individuals however, obnoxious, or not vote at all, and all this too, under the responsibilities of an extra-judicial oath. It is utterly impossible that such a party can long exist.—PITTSBURG (WHIG) GAZETTE.

The Liquor Law.

The following is a brief synopisis of the K. N. Liquor Law which goes into operation on the first day of October, 1855. We lay it before the public so that the Freemen of Bedford County may pass their judgment upon its provisions on the second Tuesday of October. They are to be the Judges, and, as they decide, so let it be:

THE ACT TO RESTRAIN THE SALE, &c.

1. *All Drinking Houses Prohibited*, and a fine not exceeding $50, with imprisonment not exceeding one month, for selling, and affording a place, inducement, or any other convenience, where intoxicating liquor may be sold and drank. For the second offence $100, and not exceeding three months imprisonment. The same penalties when two or more persons combine, the one to sell, and the other to furnish a place for drinking, or for *aiding or abetting*.

2. All sales in less measure than a quart, are prohibited. Courts of Quarter Session may—grant licenses to citizens of the United States, provided they be of temperate habits, and give bond, with two good securities, in the sum of $1000, conditioned for the faithful observance of *all* laws relating to the sale of said liquors, to be filed in Court; on which bond, fines and costs may be collected, upon the conviction of the principal. The applicant for license must present his petition, have it lawfully advertised, and the Court shall fix a time when objections may be heard.

3. No hotel, tavern, eating house, oyster house or theatre, nor any other place of refreshment or amusement, can receive license to sell *by any measure whatever*, and no *unnaturalized* person, under any circumstances.

4. Druggists are prohibited from selling intoxicating beverages, except when *mixed with other medicines*.

5. Clerks of Quarter Sessions cannot issue a license until the bond has been filed, fees paid, and the certificate furnished. Fees for license, *three* times the present amount; but no license granted for less than $30.

6. Persons licensed to sell by the quart, and greater measure, must frame their license, and place it conspicuously in their chief place of business, or forfeit it, and all sales contrary to this act, punished according to the second section.

7. Constables, for wilfully failing to return [illegible] places, kept in violation, of this act, fined, and three months.

8. Importers may sell in the original package, without appraisement and license; commissioned auctioneers are also exempted; domestic producers, brewers and distillers, may sell liquor *made by them*, in quantities not less than *five gallons*.

Powder in Railroad Cars.

On the afternoon of the 7th instant, as a freight train was on its way from Boston to Albany, on the Western railroad, when about a mile from Greenbush, one of the cars took fire. There being no water near, and the car being filled with merchandise, the engineer hastened to Greenbush, where the flames were extinguished, after having burned the entire roof of the car off and so curiously had the fire burned round all the corners, that the sides fell out bodily, though, with the exception of the edges, they were scarcely scorched. After unloading the freight, several cases marked "Dry Goods," in order to prevent their contents being further damaged, were broken open, but instead of being found to contain what they were taken for, they were filled, with the exception of just enough dry goods to prevent the kegs from rattling, with gun powder! There were some fifty persons assisting on the occasion, and it may be easily imagined what was their indignation and alarm at this disclosure. With sparks from smoking cinders all around them, and with scores hundreds of pounds of powder in close vicinity, no wonder that curses, not loud but deep, should have been vented upon the scoundrels who had resorted to such means of deception, and thus jeopardized numerous lives.

When the fire was extinguished, it had reached within three or four inches of the powder in some of the boxes being slightly scorched, and under these circumstances, had the train been compelled to run three miles instead of one the result must have been fearful. There are words that can fairly express the feelings of indignation which should arrive against the perators of such an outrage. Of course there can be no blame attached to the railroad company, as it is one of their rules that no powder will be transported over the road, This rule is strictly adhered to, and they honestly took the freight as it was marked, "Dry Goods," and which it had every appearance. But it is said the shippers of these casses that the crates. For the purpose of saving a few cents and gaining a little time, they resorted to a low cheat—they became, in reality, accessories before the fact to a wholesale murder, as such they should be exposed and severely punished.—*Boston Times*.

[illegible]EDY IN NEW YORK CITY.—Two Germans, named Stein, who, with a little boy, the son of one of them, had been living in one room of a dwelling house in the Bowery, New York, in great distress, were found on Thursday last in their room, where they had locked themselves in, poisoned the little boy with prussic acid, and then committed suicide with the same drug. Nothing was seen of them since Tuesday, when a disagreeable smell arose from their room, the door was forced open. The three bodies were found lying on the floor. They had supported themselves by working at the manufacture of straw bonnets, but were thrown out of employment by the failure of the firm they worked for, and after struggling along with great difficulty finally committed the above dreadful deed.

Extensive Larceny.

Four Hundred Tons of Railroad Iron Stolen.—Several days ago a second-hand iron dealer of Allegheny, named Nicholas, had a difficulty with his uncle, a drayman, in regard to the amount of drayage to which the latter was entitled. Nicholas made his bill ten dollars less than the drayman alleged he was entitled to, and, by way of retaliation, gave information to Esquire Simms, of Birmingham, to the effect that the said iron dealer was engaged in receiving and selling stolen property. About the same time a letter was received by Mayor Adams' police, to the same effect. Warrants were issued for John Lythe and Henry Nicholas, both second-hand dealers of Allegheny, and they were arrested on Friday, and committed to jail on Saturday, for a further hearing before Mayor Adams, on Thursday next.

In the meantime officer Hague received information of the matter, and consulted with one of the Canal Board, who advised him to proceed immediately to the line of the Portage Road, from whence the iron had been stolen, and, if possible, arrest the parties. He did so—and in Cambria county succeeded in arresting twenty-six men who are supposed to have been concerned in the larceny. They are now lodged in the county jail. The parties were all in the employ of the State, and were engaged on the Portage Railroad. The iron was cut up and shipped in barrels to various points in the West. Thirteen barrels have been recovered in this city.

Another lot consisting of thirty-four barrels, which is supposed to be a part of the stolen metal, will likely be recovered also. The police are busily engaged in ferreting out those concerned in the transaction. Some shipments have been made to Cincinnati, and to other points on the Ohio river. There is no doubt but that the greater portion of the iron will be found. It is worth about two cents per pound, and was sold for old iron. The total value of the amount alleged to have been stolen would be $16,000.

It is supposed that these men have been engaged in this infamous business for some months past, and that there are many more implicated who will yet be arrested.—*Pittsburg Union, 10th.*

AN INCIDENT OF THE BURLINGTON ACCIDENT.—The Trenton *Gazette*, of the 31st, has the following: "Mr. Joseph O. Johnson and wife [illegible] Mr. Johnson had left her in the train, intending himself to go to Mount Holly; but before leaving she desired to change her seat to the opposite side. A strange lady also joined Mrs. Johnson and took a seat with her. When Mr. J. heard of the accident he was yet at Burlington. Of course he started immediately for the scene. He first found that the car in which he left his wife was nearly all dashed to pieces. On that side of the car where the ladies had been sitting previous to their changing at Burlington, there was not a single seat that had not been destroyed—a few seats were whole on the side on which he left his wife. This circumstance gave Mr. J. some faint hope, although he was unable to find his wife. He found under the car the book she had been reading with spots of blood upon it. He also found a piece of a dress, but felt satisfied it was not of his wife's. After examining the dead bodies for a long time, and with feelings which no man can describe, he found his wife and the lady who sat with her, in an adjoining field, where they had taken refuge from the hot sun.

BACKING ITS FRIENDS.—The following resolution was adopted by the Whig Convention on Wednesday last. We would call this backing their friends with a vengence:

Resolved, That the present State Administration has forfeited our confidence; that a majority of the last Legislature, by its corruptions, follies and meanness, its disregard of the known will of the majority of the people, and its repeated violations of public and private right, betrayed the people and disgraced the character of Pennsylvania, and that the places of its retiring members should be carefully supplied with pure, upright and honorable men.

Buckwheat.

In the memory of man, the State of Pennsylvania has never seen so vast a crop of buckwheat as now whitens the fields with its rich blossoms, and fills the air with fragrant perfume. Not alone the rich valleys, but the rough hill countries, appear to have every available spot whitened with this delicate plant. At this season, when fruits take the place of flowers, the buckwheat blossom adds peculiar grace to the landscape. Never did this grain give greater promise of heavy return; and if no frosts occur for three weeks, the crop is safe. Though the uses of buckwheat are few in our cities, in the country the grain is available for cattle and poultry, especially for mixing, and thus the crop becomes important, in releasing its full weight of the farmer's wheat and corn for the general market.

Buckwheat cakes! One buckwheat cake is different from another yet not one in a thousand is made right. Yet of all things it is the easiest to cook, if the meal is made rightly.—To every three bushels of buckwheat add one of good heavy oats; grind them together, as if there was only buckwheat; thus will you have cakes always light and always brown; to say nothing of the greater digestibility, and the lightening of spirits, which are equally certain. He who feeds on buckwheat may be grum and lethargic, while he of theantmeal will have exhilaration of brain and contentment of spirit.—*Ledger.*

"When I am Dead!"

In the dim crypts of the heart, where despair abideth, these words seem written. A strange meaning—a solemn intimation unfolds itself at their utterance. Four simple liitle monosyllables—how much of gloom ye convey. How ye speak in funeral tones of the extinguishment of earthly hope—of the spirit that has struggled in vain, and is painfully quiet now!

"When I am dead!" is uttered calmly; but what a calm!—such as the tornado leaves when silence broods over desolation. The voice pronouncing that despairing phrase, has not all its mournfulness from itself. The listening ears hear nothing more; for from those words the groans of high asperations quenched, and hopes pale and bleeding upon the sharp rocks of adversity, come up, phantom-like, amid the ghastly scenes of the buried past.

"When I am dead!" We have heard it often, like the pealing bell that tolls the body of the departed to its final rest. The last word "dead" lingers strangely and echoes sadly in the ear, and through the portals of the sympathizing soul. Dead—dead—dead—and the world grows grey, and the heart stills, and the eye moistens, to that mysterious sound. The spirit trembles before the rushing flood of conflicting emotions which follow the dark echo, and essay to glance through its import. But the echo fades amidst encircling mist, and the spirit turns back confused with blindness.—Even the echo of death cannot be penetrated. The few feet of mould that composed the grave are wider than the globe, higher than the stars. Not the mind's eye, not the anxious soul, can glance through the barrier—the boundary between Time and Eternity.

"When I am Dead!" more or less signifies resignation, or dependent wo, a fulfilment of nature, or a perversion of its end, may these words express, though sad they are at best.—When the aged man, whose steps have grown feeble in the walks of goodness, and whose hand tremble with the fruits of his oft given charity, utters these words, they fall from the lips as a prayer to heaven. In them his will harmonizes with his destiny, and the tear that starts for a superior soul about to leave its clay, glistens in the light of happiness gleams out of the heart at the prospective reward of the future. The lips, too, that never pressed the rim of the fount of Nature's Poesy, may murmur "When I am dead!" but death to such a one, is better, perhaps, than life. His heart holds no music, chiming in cadences to weal or wo; his inward existence is void, and the rough surface of his being, checkered though not brightened by the half stray thoughts, darkens but little with the panoply of the tomb. How different when youth, glowing with beauty of soul and heart, rich with the treasures of mind, and warm with sympathy for all of loveliness, sighs, like the south wind, "When I am dead!" A spirit seems to wail its anthem, and an eclipse of the noontide sun to fall upon the picture of a high nature checked in its purpose—turned from dulcet waves upon a coral reef, against the rocks of a destructive shore.

"When I am dead!" It is as mournful as the plaint of a ghost on the tempest and midnight wind. But we must all say it some time; for the grave lies at hand, yawning through a bed of thorns or gleaming like a white avenue of hope leaning against the stars.

"When I am dead!" Strange and fearful import hath it to the utterer, but it is a weak phrase to others, the great world. Who speaks it? may think the single going forth of a soul will move none—all will be as before. When he, and you, and we, gentle reader, are folded in our shrouds, friends dearest and those who loved us best, will dry their tears ere they have all begun to flow. The heart that beats with rapture against our own will freeze above our memory in a brief time—briefer than woman's trust or man's period of goodness.

But it is well thus: 'tis the world's custom and nature's law. We weep not for the dead but while they die. We shall soon be with them; and it may be good to go early to their narrow homes.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.—The Democratic Convention of Northumberland met on Monday last, and nominated a full ticket. S. H. Zimmerman was nominated for Assembly, and D. B. Montgomery appointed Delegate to the Democratic State Convention.

☞In New Orleans, lately, a man named Hunter was sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000, undergo an imprisonment of six months, and forfeit certain slaves whom he illegally sold in such a manner as to separate the mother from her children, contrary to the laws of Louisiana.

☞A lady sent for doctor, in great tronble to say she had a frightful dream, and had seen her grandmother.

"What did you eat for supper?"

"A mince pie."

"Had you eaten two, madam, you would have seen your grandfather also. Good morning."

"Mr. Jones, don't you think marriage is a means of grace?"

"Certainly—anything is a means of grace that breaks up pride and leads to repentance."

Scene closes with a broom handle.

"It is very sickly here," said a son of the Emerald Isle the other day to another.

"Yes," replied his companion, "a great many have died this year who never died before."

BAD FOR PRESERVING.—Just at the season when plums, peaches, and other fruits are ready for preserving, sugar has jumped up, owing to rumored short crops in Cuba and Louisiana.—Last year when fruits were scarce, sugar was low. We cannot make things come out right, something is always dear or scarce.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Sept. 28, 1855.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

Democratic Candidate for Canal Commissioner,

HON. ARNOLD PLUMER,

OF VENANGO COUNTY.

Democratic County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY:
MAJ. JOSEPH BERNHARD,
GEORGE N. SMITH, ESQ.

TREASURER:
ISAAC MENGEL, ESQ.

COMMISSIONER:
THOMAS W. HORTON, ESQ.

DIRECTOR:
HENRY WERTZ, ESQ.

AUDITOR:
EDWARD PEARSON, ESQ.

CORONOR:
HENRY TAYLOR, ESQ.

☞We issue the *Gazette* this week under most embarrassing circumstances. The editor Gen. BOWMAN, since our last issue, has been so exceedingly low that his Physician deems it expedient to exclude all persons from holding any intercourse with him whatever. When, or, whether he shall ever again be able to resume his duties as editor, we are unable to say, as he is still in rather a critical condition. This is truly to be regreted—it is unfortunate that he is prostrated with disease at this particular time when his services are so much needed—when it is so essential that the claims of the different Democratic candidates should be properly placed before the voters of the county. It is not indispensable, however, that this should be done now. We believe the candidates are men well known to the people throughout the county, and that they shall receive, as they are justly entitled, a majority of the votes polled on the second Tuesday of October, 1855. Their claim to the suffrages of the people was strongly urged in the Gazette of last week—they were sepken of as men in every way qualified to discharge the duties of the offices for which they were nominated, and all who know them know this to be true: hence we can see no reason why they should not receive the united support of the Democratic Party, as well as that of those honest Whigs who have such an abhorrence to the mid-night prowlings of the dark lantern order. FREEMEN of Bedford County vote the Democratic Ticket, and by so doing you will vindicate your love for civil and religious freedom.

P. S. Since the above was set in type, the editor has been improving and is now considered out of danger.

Appointment.

☞We learn from the Greensburg papers that the Hon. J. M. BURRELL, has been appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Kansas, in the room of S. W. Johnston removed. This is an excellent appointment, as the great legal abilities of Judge Burrell, pre-eminently fit him for this post.

CHECKERED POLITICS.—A Liberty Party Convention was held at Utica, N. Y., on Wednesday, and the following for State officers was nominated:—

Secretary of State—Fred. Douglas, (black man.)
Comptroller—Lewis Tappan, (white man.)
Treasurer—James C. Delong, (white man.)
Attorney General—James B. Pashan, (black man.)
Canal Commissioner—William Smith, (white man.)
Judges Court of Appeals—Beriah Green, Wm. Goodwell, (white.)

The Nebraska Law.

☞The Journal of *Commerce* thinks the Nebraska law is about as likely to be repealed by the present Congress, which continues until the 4th of March 1857, as the sub-Treasury Act is, or as the Wilmot Proviso is likely to be enacted into a law. Nor is it any more likely to be repealed by the next Congress. The fact is there is no such thing as a retrograde movement possible. No single one of the great measures of the Democratic party has ever yet been repealed.

Already!

☞The Know-Nothing Order was established, ostensibly, to break down office seekers. In Philadelphia, the Daily Sun was the Organ of the Order. But it has become weary of its functions, and thus discourses of the patriots who make up the fraternity in that city—

"We are no longer disposed to be made the cat's paw for designing demagogues, to pluck from the hot ashes of political contention all the honors and profits while our principles are not in the least advanced. We have seen enough to make the heart sicken at the corruption and degeneracy of the new school politicians, and active cautery must be applied to eat out their proud flesh. If selfish, greedy, and unworthy anxiety after place, shall induce a departure from the straight path of honest integrity, the most lamentable disasters must result."

This portrait, like a universal Almanac, will answer for all latitudes.

Hear Mr. Carroll!

☞JOHN CARROLL, Esq., the great-grandson of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, who, when signing his name to the Declaration of Independence, put that of his residence also that when the King would come over he might find him at home, his now running on the Democratic anti-Know-Nothing ticket in Howard county, Maryland, made his first speech on the 8th inst. at a meeting of both parties. After speaking of the position of both parties in the State and the country, he declared to the Know-Nothings:—

"I am a Catholic; but if you must proscribe, do not commence upon so humble an individual as myself. Go back to the past, and erase from the record of the Declaration of Independence the name of my ancestor, and the companion of your forefathers, *Charles Carroll of Carrollton.*"

☞An error occurred in our Editorial Column last week, in which the word "*can*" appeared instead of "*cannot.*"

OPPOSITION TO THE "JUG LAW!"

☞We make the following extract from a letter written by JUDGE WILKINS, the Democratic candidate for State Senate in Allegheny county, in opposition to the infamous Liquor Law which was passed by the Know Nothing Legislature last winter, and goes into effect on Monday next. Would space permit, we would delight to lay the entire letter before our readers, as it contains the honest sentiments of a man who has lived long enough to be thoroughly acquainted with the subject which he discusses—who has sat for many years on the Bench, and tested the utter impractibility of severe penal enatcments, which bear no just proportion to the magnitude of the offence which they undertake to create and punish. The Pittsburg *Union*, speaking in reference to this letter, says of Judge W. that he is a man who has lived beyond his three score years and ten, mingled much in society, passed through an active career of varied service both at home and abroad, and while still possessing the clearness and vigor of mind that marked his earlier years, affords a striking illustration of the doctrine that individual virtue has its true foundation in the heart, and not in the adventitious circumstances by which the man is surrounded. But to the extract:

"I am not an example of reformation. I have been throughout my long days, and in the course of many vicissitudes, a rigidly temperate man. I have never, in the midst of the revel and the frolics of others, been intoxicated. I have never drank malt liquor, wine or spirits in the many and varied scenes of diversified society in which I have been thrown at home and abroad. I am, sincerely, the advocate of Temperance, and my soul yearns for the wholesome reform which would expel from our community habits of over indulgence and the imprudent use of drinks so ruinous to our advancement and happiness in life.

But, the great and deeply interesting question is—How is this reform to be brought about? I answer, by example, reason and moral suasion; by the training of our youth and by education; by the teaching of your neighbor, the schoolmasters, and the Ministers of the Church, and by models, brightly serving for illustration, placed before us by our enthusiastic legislators themselves. This great social and absorbing object cannot be obtained by persecution, nor by wild and extravagant enthusiasm; nor by the imposition of heavy fines and imprisonment, making the poor poorer, and ruinous to the unoffending family of the delinquent. Nor by laws so novel and penal as to be almost impossible to be carried into execution, and, certainly so repulsive to the good sense of the community that nothing but the peril of forfeiture would excite and bring out the informer and extort the odious accusation before the magistrate. Nor could any good or wholesome efficacy be found in the enactment of a statute, already abjured and condemned at its birth place, the "Maine Liquor Law," passed by the people of a State whose liquor flows as plentifully as their own river of Penobscot. I would as soon think of reviving in Pennsylvania some of the laws of those eastern fellow citizens against witchcraft and sorcery, as to follow their modern example, manifesting how gifted they are in the office of intolerance.

With my views as to the proper mode of reform, and in my hostility to over severe penalties, and to the imposition of disproportioned fines and imprisonment, I should have voted, had I been a member of the Legislature, against the present "License Law," and am of opinion it should not remain upon our statute book. It was not called for by the public voice, and was in positive disregard of the vote of the people of the State. It was in mockery of the solemn judgment of the freemen of the Commonwealth, called for by the Legislature it self."

FREEMEN of Bedford County, our candidates for the Legislature stand pledged to vote for the repeal of this iniquitous "JUG LAW," and, therefore, all who vote against them, sanction its absurd provisions.

☞We understand that Mr. JACOB REED has just returned from the Eastern cities where he has purchased a large and extensive assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c., which he intends opening out on Saturday next, in the room formerly occupied by A. B. Cramer & Co. He purchased his goods low, and consequently will sell cheap.

The Result in Maine!

"HAVE YOU HEARD THE NEWS FROM MAINE?"

The Maine election has resulted in a complete victory of the friends of civil and religious liberty and the constitution of our common country. The unscrupulous combination of abolitionism, Know-Nothingism, and fanaticism, has been routed, horse, foot, and dragoons.—The triumph seems to lack no element of completeness. All honor to the sterling Maine Democracy and the patriotic men who have voted with them against heresy, bigotry and wrong. The tidings of their victory, flying now on the lightning wires, will give joy to every true patriot in the Union. As the *Boston Post* well observes, this result is no ordinary one; and one destined to have no common effect. It is a victory of the right sort, and at the right time, and in the right place. Fit is it that the people of Maine, who have so much cause to love the Union, should repudiate the politicians who, with alien hearts, tell them there is no Union. Fit is it, too, that it should be the first New England State that should make Know-Nothingism bite the dust. Fit is it, again, that the State in which Neal Dowism arose, should be the first to cast it down. Maine has done all this, and now she will stand with the kindling word DIRIGO, "I lead the way," on her motto.—*Argus.*

Sudden Disappearance and Death.

On the 7th, inst., JOHN BOLINGER, of Plumstead township, in this county, went to Philadelphia market, with two wagons, his father, an aged man driving one of them. When they had reached the city, SAMUEL BOLINGER, the father, and the young man put up at different houses, and in the morning, SAMUEL, who at times is wrong in his mind, left town on foot, and without his wagon, alleging to some person that his son had gone off without him. He was seen at the Seven Presidents tavern, then on the track of the North Pennsylvania Railroad, near Tacony station, then on the street road near Davisville, and after that he called at a house on the Bristol road below Hartsville, where he gathered up some weeds and other rubbish, piled them against the fence, and asked a woman for some fire. She refused to let him have it, stating that he would burn it. He then attempted to enter the house for it, but she refused him an entrance, as she did not know him, and was fearful he might do her bodily harm. He was next seen at the farm of AMOS SNYDER in Warminster, but Mr. S. could not understand a word he said. He left and went to the woods of JOHN BRADY, near by, and the same evening he was seen coming out of it and was afterwards observed piling up rails and oven wood against a fence, and pulling up carrots and weeds. The next day some children saw a man in the same woods, on Friday last, his body was found by a son of Mr. SNYDER. Notice was given and an inquest held over the body by LEMEN BANES, Esq., which reported a verdict in accordance with the facts of the case. The remains were sent to the Bucks county Almshouse for interment. The woods showed evidences of his labor, as it abounded in places where he had piled up brush, and in several spots there were large collections of withs tied around trees as if for the purpose of kindling a fire. The body when found was partly decomposed and was in a horrible state.

His son came home from the city on Saturday, and hearing that the father was seen coming out of town on the right road for Doylestown, expected to find him at home. Not finding him there, he immediately had him advertised in papers and bills, but they did not hear anything from him until his body was brought to the Almshouse, when it was identified and interred in the Doylestown Cemetry on Saturday last.—*Doylestown Democrat September* 18.

☞Read the account on our first page to-day of the great out-pouring of the Democracy of Philadelphia, and then scatter far from you your doubts about the success of the Democratic party in October next.

LETTER FROM REV. THOS. K. DAVIS.

☞The following letter from Rev. DAVIS, formerly of this place, will no doubt be read with interest by his many friends in Bedford and elsewhere:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. Aug. 17, 1855.

GEN. G. W. BOWMAN—

My Dear Friend:—I promised to write to you, upon my arrival at San Francisco, that you might, through the *Gazette*, let my friends in Bedford County know how we had been prospered on the way. Monday, the 28th of May, was a day of sadness as I left Bedford, wondering whether I should ever see again the beautiful mountains which encircle it, or ever again look upon the familiar faces of the dear friends with whom I had just bid good bye, and whether I should ever find, on the far-off Pacific coast, as sweet a home as that I was leaving. A more melancholy day was Friday, the 8th of June, when our darling MINNIE was laid in her little grave at Carlisle, nevermore in this life to gladden us with the light of her deep blue eyes, and the music of her merry laugh. But in view of her delicate health, and of the perils which were ever before us, we felt that it was best—that it was a precious comfort to leave one child sleeping in the green and beautiful burying ground at home, where the eye of affection would often rest upon her lowly couch, and the hand of tenderness be stretched forth to guard it.

We sailed from New York, in the Mail Steamer ILLINOIS, at 2 o'clock, on Wednesday, the 20th of June. We had about 500 passengers, including 50 children. The crew numbered 107. By 6 o'clock I and my little family were regularly and thoroughly sea sick, and here the curtain must drop. If I were to tell of all the distresses of Mrs. DAVIS, who continued to be sick until we landed at San Francisco, orders would be exerted. And if I were to tell how WILLIE and I recovered after a day or two, and how the restless and mischievous little urchin kept me trotting after him, up stairs and down stsirs, and all through the ship, during the remainder of our voyage—my mind filled with anxiety, all the time, lest he should fall overboard, or pitch into the midst of the machinery, I have no doubt that a faithful description of this, my daily employment, would be amusing to some of our old acquaintances.

On Tuesday the 26th we had a view, for some hours, of Queen Isabella, Jewell,

"The bright little isle of the Ocean,"

the beautiful Cuba, which some of our people, not having the 10th Commandment before their eyes, seem to covet so much. On the afternoon of Friday, the 29th we landed, about 5 o'clock, at Aspinwall—a new port, established by the U. S. M. Steamship Co. about six miles from the old town of Chagres, of which we heard so much, and that so dreadful, in the days of 1849 and 50. We spent the night at the "City Hotel" in Aspinwall, and when, in the morning, the sun arose in his splendor, we were treated to a variety of Tropical sights and sounds, full of novelty and interest. If I were giving more than a bare outline of our trip, I would speak of the coca-nut trees, the monkeys and parrots, Isthmian natives and Jamaica negroes, that abound at Aspinwall. About ten o'clock we started in the cars, for Panama, 48 miles distant. The scenery, by this way, was altogether different from any we had ever seen before, and in places very romantic and beautiful. The frail and open dwellings of the natives, and these latter *being* lounging half-dressed or naked in the shade, were strange novelties to the passengers. As long as the cars were in motion we had a pleasant breeze, I enjoyed our ride, through the groves of fig and cocoa trees, very much. But the stoppages were frequent on account of the dubious condition of the road, and then the heat was rather great for comfort. Between 3 and 4 o'clock we arrived at Panama and experienced the strange emotions attending the first sight of that mighty Ocean, whose waters wash nearly half the globe. Then ensued, in the course of transporting passengers and baggage from the shore to the Ship, which being two miles distant, a scene of confusion, and a war of tongues, altogether indescribable. The scolding and swearing of the native boatmen, in their efforts to get ahead of each other in putting their passengers on board, were appaling. By 8 o'clock, all were on board—all in *safety*, with the exception of those foolish steerage passengers who had taken advantage of the day on land to get drunk.

At 9 o'clock the noble steamer, JOHN L. STEPHENS, was on her way to San Francisco. The moon shone brightly, and a lovelier scene I think I never beheld than that moon-light scene as we rapidly glided from the Bay of Panama.

Wednesday the 4th of July, was celebrated on board our vessel in a truly patriotic and enthusiastic manner. At midday the passengers, ladies and gentlemen, assembled on deck, where we had an oration, from a Democratic Young American, preceded by the reading of the Declaration, and by prayer, followed by several patriotic songs. At 5 o'clock we had a dinner extraordinary, followed by numerous toasts and excellent speeches:

On the morning of the 6th we put into the splendid harbor of Acapulco, on the Mexican coast, for coal. We were there from 5 o'clock until noon. As we approached the Bay in the cool of the morning hour, I thought the scene equalled, if not surpass, that I had enjoyed so much on the Bay of Panama. Many of us went on shore. Acapulco is said to be the hottest place in North America. I can well believe it. I was never afraid of a sunstroke before, I believe; but as I walked over the heated pavements of that Mexican town, and felt the influence of its scorching sun, I was afraid of it. I complained of the heat to the lady of the American Consul, Col. Denman, she drew her woolen shawl more closely around her, and shivered, as she said, "Oh! I think it is so cold. Why this is our winter here." And true enough: it was mid-winter as we crossed the Isthmus, and visited Acapulco, and such be their winter—what, O what, must their summer be? On Tuesday, the 10th, we experienced a most remarkable change, in passing from the weather into cold—and from that day until the end of the voyage, the great effort was to get clothing enough on, and to find some corner in the ship, where we might be out of the reach of the strong cold winds, blowing fresh from the region of the ice. All wished and looked for the Golden Gate, and, when, on Friday, the 13th, the Golden Gate-way of the West lay just before us, we had a happy time.—Joy beamed on every countenance. Even the seasick ladies smiled, and left their couches for a look at the California coast and the Gate that opens into San Francisco Bay.

I have devoted to much of my sheet to reminiscences of the voyage that I must reserve for a future letter my impressions of this new and wonderous State. My time has been spent principally in this city. For a week or ten days after landing, I was ill of the Panama fever, of which I hope that I am reaping, and shall still further reap the benefits. I shall be here for some months, supplying the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church. San Francisco is a most *astonishing* city. Every one who visits it must be filled with astonishment. It is hard to realize that this vast city, with all its magnificence, is the growth of but six years; and when we recollect that during that brief period, it has twice been destroyed by fire, its present condition seems marvellous. The politeness, hospitality and kindness of heart of the people here—at least of those with whom I have become acquainted could hardly be surpassed. Now that so many ladies have of late come out to California, there is at least so far as this city is concerned as intelligent, refined and christian society as can be found anywhere. Fevertheless in a place so new, and among a people brought suddenly together from the four quarters of the earth, by the cry of gold! gold! it would be strange if there were not many of the meanest, basest of mankind.

You, are now, I suppose, suffering from the intense heat of the dog days, and the Springs have not yet lost their attractions for the heated, wearied citizens of Baltimore and Pittsburgh. Do you not almost envy me when I tell you that we now have the mild and lovely mornings of May and June; in the afternoon, we have nothing worse than a sharp blow such as you have on a clear day in March, and in the evenings and nights, we have a delightful bearing temperature like that which you enjoy on an autumnal evening. I wear my flannels constantly.—When I go out in afternoon and evening, I button my overcoat up to my chin. At night I lie down and sleep soundly beneath two pair of blankets, to arise in the morning strengthened and refreshed. And then the great beauty of this climate is, that we are not now looking forward, with shivering apprehensions, to a cold, harsh, changeful winter—but that all are anticipating, with feelings of delight, the arrival, in a few months, of the mild and pleasant season of refreshing showers and flowery landscapes.

I have not yet heard from Bedford. It will give me sincere and lively pleasure to receive letters and papers from there, and to hear that God is smiling upon and helping the good people of the place, and especially the congregation I had the happiness of serving during several pleasant years, is favored with the ministry of an able and acceptable pastor.

Please send me the Gazette, directed to San Francisco, until further orders.

Your Sincere Friend,
THOS. K. DAVIS.

Terrible Gas Explosion—Four Persons Seriously Injured.

One of the most dreadful accidents took place in our city yesterday which it has ever been our duty to record. As Mr. James Daniel of the firm of Headman & Co., gas fitters, was engaged in stopping a leakage in the grocery store of Mr. John V. Barbee, corner of Jones and Abercorn streets, the gas exploded with terrible effect, destroying every thing therein, and dreadfully mangling not only Mr. Daniel, but the wife, mother and child of Mr. Barbee, who chanced to be in the room.

The building was a wooden one, and occupied for the double purpose of a store and residence. The former had but recently been opened, and contained a stock valued at $1,800 to $2,000. It appears that gas was introduced into the building for the first time on Tuesday. Since that time the odor has been very offensive, and it was believed there was an important leakage. Yesterday afternoon, as, engaged in the same search, he was moving a light along the crack in the floor, just above the pipe, the gas took fire and exploded, as stated above, with terrible effect. The tables, counters, groceries completely destroyed. The floor was blown up, and that above broken in many pieces. Furniture in the second story was badly injured, and windows in the third broken out. The report of the explosion was like that of a cannon, and was heard in distant parts of the city.

From a careful examination, we are satisfied there was no leakage in the pipes. They remain uninjured. It is more probable that gas accumulated beneath the floor, since Tuesday, was the cause of the terrible accident.

The first that Mr. Daniel remembers he found himself lying in the street. He must have been blown directly through the window. His right leg was badly broken just below the knee, otherwise he miraculously escaped injury. He was taken to the house of Mr. Headman, where he was attended by Dr. Fish. At latest accounts he was doing well. We have our statement in regard to the explosion directly from him.

Mrs. Sarah Barbee, the wife, had her left ankle badly broken and her foot horribly bruised. Dr. Bullock thought amputation was necessary. Mrs. B. was otherwise badly injured. Her sufferings were very severe. She was taken to her own room in the story above the store.

Mrs. Mary Barbee, the mother, who was in the store at the time, escaped without serious injury. She was taken to the house of Mrs. Reyes, her daughter, where she was doing well at our last accounts.—*Savannah Georgian of the 8th.*

DIED:

On the 22d inst., Mrs. EVE HARKELRODE, aged 77 years and 6 months.

The deceased was one of the oldest residents of Friend's Cove. She was a consistent member of the German Reformed Church, always living in the fear of God and exemplifying the Christian character in her daily walk, and being bowed down with age, she was removed from the sufferings of this life to the happiness of Heaven.

On Monday morning the 24th inst., at the residence of her father in Colerain Township, MARTHA CESSNA, daughter of William and Rachel Cessna, aged 13 years 3 months and 20 days.

Departed this life at his residence in Cedar county, Iowa, September 5, JOHN CRISMAN, formerly of Bedford County, Penna., aged 55 years 3 months and 7 days. After an illness of only 5 days being confined to his bed about 12 hours, he was called hence. He always endeavored to walk uprightly before men, and maintain confidence in his God. His friends have hope in his death.

Notice:

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of Rupp & Oster, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. G. W. Rupp is authorized to settle the business of the late firm, and to collect all debts due thereto.

G. W. RUPP,
G. R. OSTER.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that the business will in future be continued at the old stand where he is now receiving and opening a general and well selected assortment of fall and winter goods, which he is determined to sell cheap for cash or approved produce.

An early call is solicited.

G. W. RUPP.

Bedford, Sept. 28, 1855.

$30 Reward!

Was stolen on the night of the 24th inst., a dark brown horse, star in the forehead, 16 hands high, with very heavy tail and mane, and little gaulded on the neck. Supposed to be about 11 years old. The above reward will be given for the horse and thief, or ten dollars for the horse.

JOHN HARSHBERGER,
near St. Clairsville.

Sept. 28, 1855.

PUBIC SALE! OF REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John Blankley, late of Monroe Township, deceased, will offer at public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 27th of October next, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A tract of land containing 389 acres, adjoining lands of William O'Neal, William Carnell, widow Evans, Lewis Koons and others, in Monroe Township.

The Improvements are a two-story Log house and Log-Barn, with a large number of choice fruit-trees thereon. The land is well watered and well timbered. There are about 100 or 125 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

☞*Terms:*—One-third in hand on the 19th November, 1855, at confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal anual payments without interest.

JOHN SPARKS,
Administrator.

Sept. 28, 1855.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, to examine the exceptions filed to the account of Solomon Sparks, one of the executors of the last Will, &c., of Abraham Sparks, deceased, and to report the facts, will attend to the duties of said appointment at the house of John A Gump, in Bloody-Run, on Saturday the 13th day of October 1855, at 10 o'clock, A. M. when and where all persons interested can attend.

JNO. P. REED,
Auditor.

Sept. 21, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will expose to sale, by public vendue or outcry at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on

SATURDAY, THE 3d DAY OF NOVEMBER

next, the following described Real Estate, late the property of Solomon Filler, deceased, viz:

A Lot of ground in the Borough of Bedford, being lot No. 13 in the plan of said Borough, situate on Juliana Street, containing 60 feet in front on said street and running back 240 feet—having thereon erected a first rate, commodious frame boarding house, frame stable, ice-house, ten pin alley and other buildings. This property is handsomely located on the street leading to the Bedford Springs and is a very desirable one—particularly to a person wishing to keep a private boarding house for which purpose it has been used for several years. The building is sufficiently large to accommodate fifty or sixty boarders, and is insured for four years from the 23d day of September instant.

Also, A lot of ground in the village of Rainsburg, in the plan of said village No. 24, containing 82½ feet in front and 165 feet back having thereon erected a small log stable.

Also, A tract of land in said Township of Colerain, containing 60 acres 39 perches and allowance, adjoining lands of Abraham Kerns' heirs, George James and others, and surveyed on Warrant, dated April 29, A. D. 1850, granted to the said Solomon Filler.

☞TERMS: Cash at the confirmation of the sale.

S. L. RUSSELL,
Executor of the last Will, &c., of Solomon Filler, deceased.

Sept. 14, 1855.

Notice of Inquisition.

Whereas Jacob Smith late of Middle Woodbury Township Bedford County deceased died seized of the following Real Estate viz:

A Tract of Land known as the Mansion tract Adjoining Lands of Samuel Carper Robert Elder Christian Hoffman and others containing two hundred and four acres and one hundred and forty-five perches and allowance be the same more or less.

Also one other tract of Land well improved adjoining Lands of Samuel Carper Robert Elder Lands late of Henry Fluck Esq and land of Jacob Hipple containing 160 and 10 perches and allowance be the same more or less.

Also one other tract of land well improved adjoining lands of Christian Hoffman Simon Beard John Longanecker and others containing 107 acres and 70 perches and allowance be the same more or less.

Also one other tract of Land being unimproved adjoining lands of Christian Loffman John Longaneckker and others containing 20 acres and 150 perches and allowance more or less.

Leaving a widow Elizabeth Smith and issue 13 children to wit Susanna Ebersole widow of Daniel Mary intermarried with Abraham Ebersole Abraham Smith Daniel Smith Catharine intermarried with John Carper Elizabeth intermarried with Jacob Carper (petitioner) Barbara intermarried with William Smouse Nancy intermarried with Christopher Carper Jacob Smith Hannah Smith Fanny intermarried with David Stonerook Margaret intermarried with Samuel Hare and John Smith all residing in the said County of Bedford except John Carper and Catharine his wife who reside in Burean County Illinois and petitioner and wife reside in the County of Blair Pa.

Notice is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of petition or valuation to me directed I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on the premises on TUESDAY the 16th day of October next, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Sept. 21, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Jacob Deihl, late of East Providence Township, Bedford County, deceased, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of October next, the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 220 acres 135 perches and allowance, with a good story and a half frame and log House, large frame Bank Barn, and other out buildings thereon erected—also a good apple orchard and other choice fruit thereon—about ninety acres cleared and under fence—ten acres of which is meadow, the remainder well timbered, adjoining lands of John Nycum, William Lysinger, Abraham Sparks's heirs and others.

TERMS: Cash at confirmation of the sale on the 19th of November next.

SAMUEL H. TATE,
Administrator.

Sept. 21, 1855.

GENERAL ELECTION

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of such Elections, and to enumerate in said notice what Officers are to be elected, I HUGH MOORE, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the County of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said County, on the second Tuesday of October next, at the several election Districts, viz:

The Electors of the Borough of Bedford and Township of Bedford to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The Electors of Broadtop Township to meet at the house of Wm. Griffith in said Township.

The Electors of Colerain Township to meet at house of Ruben Smith in Rainsburg in said Township.

The Electors of Cumberland Valley Township to meet at the New School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said Township.

The Electors of Harrison Township to meet at School House number 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said Township.

The Electors of Juniata Township to meet at the house now occupied by William Keyser in said Township.

The Electors of Hopewell Township to meet at the School House near the house of John Dasher in said Township.

The Electors of Londonderry Township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop, in Bridgport, in said Township.

The Electors of the Township of Liberty to meet at the School House in Stonerstown in said Township.

The Electors of Monroe Township to meet at the house of David O'Neal in Clearville, in said Township.

The Electors of Napier Township and Schellsburg Borough to meet at the house built for a School House in the Borough of Schellsburg.

The Electors of East Pdovidence Township to meet at the house of John Nycum Jr. inkeeper in said Townhsip.

The Electors of West Providence Township to meet at the new Log School House at Bloody Run in said Township.

The Electors of St. Clair Township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout in said Township.

The Electors of Union Township to meet at the house of Michael Wyant in said Township.

The Electors of South Woodberry Township to meet at the house of Joseph Oster, near Noble's mill in said Township.

The Electors of Southampton Township to meet at the house of William Adams in said Township.

The Electors of the Township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry; at which time and place the qualified Electors will elect by ballot—

ONE PERSON for Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

ONE PERSON for Treasurer of Bedford County.

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with Bedford Fulton and Cambria, as Representatives in the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

ONE PERSON for Commissioner of Bedford County, for the term of 3 years;

ONE PERSON for Director of the Poor.

ONE PERSON for Auditor of Bedford County.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, by a public proclamation, and to keep open until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city or Commissioners of any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other office of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly, entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3, 1839, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspectors and Judges, shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before eight o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge, in his place: and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote, at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in

election distinct where he offers to vote ten immediately preceding such election, and two years paid a State or county tax shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified elector of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State two months: Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless

First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of state or county tax assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of any other that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall deposit his oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he do verily believe, from the account given to him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite there to writing the word 'tax,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word 'age' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like note in the lists of votes kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person offering to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or the right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in the district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfer with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or pratice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence undue ly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and to be imprisoned for any time not less than one or more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election with the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said Election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 8th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and the 79th of the Independence of the United States.

HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff.*

Sept. 14, 1855.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

CORNER BALTIMORE & MECHANIC STS.

CUMBERLAND, MD.

JOHN B. KELLER, Proprietor.

This Hotel, recently kept by Sam'l Luman, is undergoing thorough repair and is a very fine, large, airy building, situated in the most central and business part of Cumberland.

THE ROOMS are large, and well furnished with all the necessary fixtures and appliances to render guests comfortable.

It will be the earnest desire of the Proprietors to render, in all respects, entire satisfaction, and he flatters himself that his efforts will will be crowned with success.

There is attached to said hotel an excellent, stable capable of accommodating 60 head of horses. Drovers will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

A careful hostler in attendance at all times.

☞ A porter in attendance at the cars, &c.

☞ Rates of boarding 25 cts. per meal.—Boarders taken by the week, mouth or year.

Sept. 21, 1855.

WOOD.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Commissioners' Office, on Friday October 12, 1855, for the furnishing of forty-five cords dry Chesnut Oak Wood, the same to be ranked when delivered.

A. S. RUSSELL, Clerk Com'rs.

Sept. 14, 1855.

FLY NETTS.—Fly Netts for horses—single or in pairs—for sale by

A. B. Cramer &Co.

Bedford Academy

AND

FEMALE SEMINARY.

W. W. CAMPBELL, Principal.

The 1st Session of the 5th school year of this Institution will open on Monday morning the 3d day of September. The past history of the Academy will, we trust, be a sufficient guaranty of its future efficiency. The branches taught will be the same as heretofore. To MASTER PRINCIPLES will be considered the most important pursuit of the pupils; and while it will be the constant business of the instructor to impart knowledge, it will also be his aim to lead his pupils to make a practical application of their acquisitions. To load the mind with innumerable formulas, without causing it to use them, would be like placing a bow in a child's hand, without teaching him how to bend it. In fine, it shall be our object, as it has ever been, to lead the pupil to THINK.

N. B. Instruction in Book Keeping in all its branches, both Single and Double Entry will be given by the Principal. The Class in this study will be so arranged that any young men desiring to pursue this important branch in order to prepare themselves for clerkships *can recite in it* alone. This recitation will receive attention out of the regular school hours. Instruction in this branch will be extra and so charged.

We look forward confidently to the patronage of this community, which has thus far been so generously extended, and by an undiminished assiduity, we hope to merit your support.

Terms per quarter, as usual, to wit:

CLASSICS,	$6 25
HIGHER ENGLISH,	5 00
MIDDLE "	4 50
ELEMENTARY "	4 00
BOOK KEEPING, (Extra)	5 00

Feb. 16, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will expose to public sale, on the premises on SATURDAY, the 6th day of October, 1855, the following described

REAL ESTATE

situate in Colerain Township, viz:—

A lot or piece of ground containing six acres or thereabouts, and having thereon erected a Log Frame House, Frame Stable, &c., adjoining lands of Henry P. Diehl, George Feight's heirs and others, late the property of Isaac Bengaman, deceased.

☞ Terms: CASH at the confirmation of the sale on the 19th of November. 1855.

HENRY P. DIEHL,
WILLIAM ENGLAND,
Administrators of the estate of Isaac Bengaman, deceased.

Sept. 14, 1855.—4t

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

H. NICODEMUS,

Scrivener and Justice of the Peace,

BEDFORD, PA.

Has removed his office to Juliana street, nearly opposite the Drug and Book store of Dr. F. C. Reamer, where he will faithfully attend to all business connected with the duties of his office.

He will continue to repair clocks and watches, as usual, and respectfully invites those in need of his services in this line to give him a call.

April 13, 1855.

NEW GOODS.

The undersigned respectfully announces that they have just opened a large and well assorted supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

In an advertisement we cannot give an idea of how cheap we are selling—nor do we desire to attract customers by publishing *prices of leading articles.*

We embrace this opportunity of thanking all who have so liberally patronized us during the past five years—and, while soliciting their continued favors, assure them a call will convince we are selling *good Goods* as low—if not lower—than can be purchased elsewhere in Bedford.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Exchange Building.

April 27, 1855.

CAUTION.

All persons are cautioned against trespassing upon the Poor House Farm, either by hunting, fishing, or otherwise, as the law will be rigidly enforced against all who do so, without respect to persons. And notice is hereby given that no cows will hereafter be taken to pasture. By order of the Directors.

WM. F. MOREHEAD,
June 22. Steward.

Take Notice!

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers, either by note, book account, or otherwise, are requested to make early payment.—Indulgence cannot be given beyond the first of September next. All who neglect this notice, will pay costs as a consequence.

THOS. H. MURRAY & BRO.

Bloody-Run, June 29, 1855.

NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Philip Moss, late of Southampton township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford County—notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said Estate will be required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

NATHAN ROBISON, Adm'r.

Sept. 14, 1855.*

COLLECTORS FOR 1855

Will bear in mind that no exonerations will be allowed by the Commissioners for Militia Tax after the 1st Monday of December next. You wil lbe prepared to make your escapes at November Court.

A. S. RUSSELL, Clerk to Com'rs.

Sept. 14. 1855.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MISS R. S. PROCTER will resume the duties of her school in the Lecture Room of the Presbyterian Church, on Monday the 20th day of August inst. and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage

Aug. 3.

JUST RECEIVED.—A few cases mens' fine Calf and Morocco Boots.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Abraham Sparks, late of West Providence township, deceased, will expose to public sale, at the MANSION PROPERTY of said deceased, in said Township, on MONDAY the 8th day of October, 1855, all the real estate of said decedent not taken at the valuation by the heirs, viz:

The Mansion Tract (*A*) containing 301 acres and allowance, and having thereon erected a large and commodious STONE TAVERN STAND, three private dwelling Houses, Barns, Stables, Waggon-Sheds and other out buildings, rendering it one of the most convenient properties for public business in the County. The soil is good and well adapted to agricultural purposes, besides being in a high state of cultivation and well watered.

The main body of this land lies upon the north side of the Juniata river, where the turnpike passes through by the improvements above mentioned.

Also (*E*) a Tract containing *eighty-one and a quarter acres* situate in East Providence township, and adjoining lands of Nycum Diehl, Black and others; lately purchased from Samuel Tate's administrator.

Also (*F*) one other Tract containing 83½ acres, near or adjoining the last named tract in East Providence Township.

Also (*G*) one other Tract containing 47 acres, on Tub Mill Run, in East Providence Township, adjoining lands of John Nycum, J. W. Dickeson and others.

Also (*H*) one other Tract containing 150 acres, in Monroe township, adjoining lands of Daniel and Bernard Means, George Steckman others.

Also (*I*) one other Tract containing 4 acres and 12 perches, in West Providence Township, adjoining J. Moore's heirs, Baltzer Morgert's heirs and others.

Also (*J*) one other Tract containing 224 acres & 75 perches, in West Providence Township, adjoining lands of George Smouse, Frederick Mench, S. J. Hollar and others.

Also (*K*.) A lot of ground in Bloody Run, containing 66 feet in front and running 165 feet back.

Also (*L*) one other Lot adjoining the above and being of the same dimensions.

☞ *TERMS*:—One-third in hand at the confirmation of the sale on the 16th November, 1855, and the balance in two equal anual payments without interest.

JOHN CESSNA.
acting administrator of the Estate of Abraham Sparks, deceased.

Sept. 14, 1855.—4t.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

N. B. He still continues the Gunsmithing business, at his old stand, in the East end of town, where he has a good and competent workman constantly employed. D. B.

April 27, 1855.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,

Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,

Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

Notice to Collectors.

COLLECTORS of Taxes in possession of the Duplicates of the Poor and House of Employment are notified that, unless they make immediate payment, suits will be instituted against them without respect to persons. This notice is in earnest, and all who neglect it, will subject themselves to COSTS. By order of the Directors.

JOHN H. RUSH,
May 18, 1855. *Treasurer.*

JOSEPH W. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

BOUNTY LAND, AND CLAIM AGENT,

Has for sale FOUR FARMS and 10,000 acres of unimproved Land. ☞ Liberal advances made. Land Warrants bought and sold.

☞ Office in Julianna street.

Bedford, May 11, 1855—6m.

1500 PIECES WALL PAPER,

From 12½ cents to $1 25 per piece, just received and for at the variety Store of

JAMES K. HALLAM.

Bedford, April 27, 1855.

LUMBER!

The subscribers have on hand and will constantly keep, (at the old stand of Lewis N. Fyan, in Juniatta township,) a full supply of Lap and Joint Shingles, and Boards of every discription, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.

PLATT & BROTHER.

Sept. 7, 1855.

STRAY STEER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in Bedford township, sometime in August last, a young steer, supposed to be two years old with a slit in the right ear and a piece cut out of the left—white and red spots with a bell on. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JONATHAN DEAL.

Sept. 14, 1855.*

Annual Fair.

☞ The annual Fair for Bedford County will commence on Wednesday the 17th day of October next, and continue for three days. For Premiums to be awarded, and other particulars, see bills now circulating. We have reason to hope that this fair will exceed any yet held in this place. Let all do something.

SAVE MONEY.—To make room for fall stock—from this date we will sell every description of Summer Goods at very reduced prices.—Call and save money!

A. B. Cramer & Co.

HEMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Secret Diseases, Strictures, Weaknesses, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs, whether in Male or Female,

from whatever cause they may have originated and no matter of how long standing.

If you have contracted the terrible disease which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life, do not trust yourself in the hands of Quacks, who start up every day in a city like this, and fill the papers with glaring falsehoods too well calculated to deceive the young and those not acquainted with their tricks. You cannot be too careful in the selection of a remedy in these cases.

THE FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU has been pronounced by eminent Physicians *THE GREATEST REMEDY EVER KNOWN.* It is a medicine perfectly pleasant in its taste and very innocent in its action, and yet so thorough that it annihilates every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of this dreadful disease; and, unlike other remedies, it does not dry up the disease in the blood.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY, brought on by self-abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought thousands of the human race to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents, and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a noble youth, can be cured by this infallible remedy. And as a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found, acting both as a cure and preventative.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess of Mercury, exposure and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional disease, arising from an impure state of the Blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Tetter, Pumples on the Face, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin.

This article is now prescribed by some of the most distinguished Physicians in the country, and has proved more efficient in practice than any preparation of Sarsaparilla yet offered to the public. Several cases of secondary Syphilis, Mercurial and Scrofulous diseases have entirely recovered in the incurable wards of our Public Institutions which had for many years resisted every mode of treatment that could be devised. These cases furnish striking examples of the salutary effects of this medicine in arresting some of the most inveterate diseases, after the glands were destroyed and the bones already affected.

NOTICE.—Letters from responsible Physicians and Professors of several Medical Colleges, and certificates of cures from patients will be found accompanying both Preparations.

Prices—Fluid Extract of Buchu, $1 per bottle.
" " Sarsaparilla " "
or 6 bottles for $5, equal in strength to one gallon Syrup of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and Sold by H. T. HELMBOLD.
Chemist 263, Chestnut Street, near the Girard House, PHILADELPHIA.

☞ To be had of Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

July 20, 1855.—1y.

VALUABLE

Mill Property for Sale!

The subscriber, about to remove to California, offers at Private sale, his valuable Mill Property, situate about 3 miles East of Bedford, on the Juniatta River, in Colerain township, at the lower end of Friend's Cove.

The Mill is four stories high, frame, with three run of stones, two pair of which are Burrs, having all the machinery necessary to manufacture merchant and country work in the best manner. It has one of the best water powers in the United States, which may be known from the fact that during the last dry season it had abundance of water, when nearly every other mill in the neighborhood was stopped.

There are between 10 and 11 acres of land adjoining, six acres under post fence, about 4 of which is meadow, on which is erected a good two story log house, weather-boarded and plastered, good water at the door, with all necessary out buildings—also a fine orchard of choice fruit, peaches and apples.

Being determined to sell purchasers will do well to examine this property soon.

☞ TERMS will be made to suit the purchaser, by giving approved Bonds.

HIRAM F. ROHM.

June 1, 1855.

MACHINE SHOP!

Two and Four Horse Thrashing Machines constantly on hand, and made of the very best material. They are greatly improved above any other of the kind to the advantage of the farmer. For sale at the MACHINE SHOP of WILLIAM RITCHEY,

a short distance east of Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Penna.

Also, Pierpoint's Patent Strawshaker, which has not been surpassed any where, and are so constructed that they operate smoothly and take but little power to drive them. They can be attached to any kind of machine straps or tumbling shaft power.

☞ Farmers would do well to call and see for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

Farming utensils of all kinds made to order. All warranted to give satisfaction.

*** Repairing done at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM RITCHEY,
Machinist.

July 13, 1855.—3m.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

The State Treasurer having made a peremptory call on the Treasurer of this County, for all State taxes up to and including those of '55, Collectors are, therefore, hereby required to collect and pay over, *without delay*, the amount of State taxes yet due on their respective duplicates. By order of the Commissioners.

JOHN MOWER,
June 1, 1855. Attorney.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.

The Assessors elect are hereby notified to meet at the Commissioners office, on Thursday the 11th day of October next, to receive their Instructions, Books, &c.

A. S. RUSSELL,
Clerk to Com'rs.

Sept. 21, 1855.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

☞ MISS FORD would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that she will re-open her School on Monday morning 3d of September, and hopes to be liberally patronized, promising to use her utmost exertions to do justice to all placed under her care.

Bedford, Aug. 25, 1855.

News for the People!

NEW GOODS AT CHEAP CORNER, NO. I.

Fellow-Citizens: We take this opportunity of returning you our most sincere thanks for the liberal patronage you have so kindly bestowed on us. We would also inform you that we have just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a large and well selected assortment of Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinets; Peter Shams, for over coats, Jeans, Ladies' fine dress goods, such as Silks, Alpacas, Coburg Cloths, Bombazines, Merinoes, and a large assortment of Bay State Shawls, Hosiery, for Ladies, Comforts, Crapes, Collars, &c., &c.—Mens,' Womens,' Boys' and Childrens' Shoes and Boots, and a general assortment of Groceries. Crushed and pulverized Sugars, best Rio Coffee, Teas of all kinds, N. O. Molasses, Golden Syrup, Mackerel, Salt by the sack, Baker's Chocolate, Broma Cocoa, and a general assortment of Goods usually kept in a country Store.

☞ All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

SANSOM & GEPHART.

Oct. 13, 1854.

Reeve L. Knight,

(Successor to Hartley & Knight,)

BEDDING AND CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No. 148 *South Second Street,*

Five doors above Spruce Street, PHILADELPHIA,

Where he keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of every article in his line of business. FEATHERS, FEATHER-BEDS, Patent Spring Mattresses, Curled Hair, Moss, Corn Husk and Straw Mattresses, Velvet Tapestry, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain, Venetian, List, Rag and Hemp Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Canton Mattings, Cocoa and Spanish Mattings, Floor and Stair Druggets, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Table and Piano Covers, to which he invites the attention of purchasers.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

NEW STORE

And New Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS, AND NO MISTAKE!

ELI FISHER

Would respectfully avail himself of this method of informing the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has opened an entirely New

Dry Goods, Grocery, and Fancy Store,

in the Borough of Bedford, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Hofius, and second door west of Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store, where he has just received from the cities of

New York and Philadelphia

one of the most elegant assortments of Goods ever brought to Bedford, which, having been purchased for cash, under the most favorable circumstances, he feels warranted in saying that he can sell them at prices so low as to *astonish* the purchaser, and all in want of good Goods, at the shortest possible profit, are invited to give him a call. His stock embraces every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods,

such as Silks, Satins, Delaines, Bombazines, Spring Shawls, novelties in Lawns, British Prints, Plaid Ginghams, Undersleeves, from 12½ cents up, Hosiery in every variety, Shoes, Boots and Slippers, for Ladies and Children—in fact almost every article adapted to a Ladies' wardrobe, which it would require too much space to enumerate in detail. His stock of FLATS and BONNETS for Ladies, Misses, and Children, is large, rich and CHEAP.

His Groceries, Teas, Spices, Syrup, &c. &c. are all of the very best quality.

☞ He will consider it no trouble to shew his Goods, and he hopes the LADIES especially will call and examine his assortment whether they purchase or not. Always remember, however, that ELI FISHER'S is the place for BARGAINS!!! April 6, 1855.

Ladies Dress Goods.

Mrs. S. E. POTTS

Would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, that she has just opened a large and elegant assortment of all the new styles of

Dresses and Mantillas,
Super black and Fancy Silks,
Organdies and Lawns,
Berages and Tissues,
Persian and Muslin De Laines,
French Chintzes and Ginghams,
Plain and emb'd Swiss Muslins,
Fringes, Gimps, and Laces,
Buttons, Braids and Cords,
A rich assortment of Ribbons,
Collars, Sleeves, and Chemizetts,
Edgings and Insertings,
A full supply of Mourning Goods,
Best Kid Gloves of all colors,

together with an extensive and beautiful assortment of STRAW and SILK BONNETS, trim'd and untrimmed.

The special attention of the Ladies is solicited to the very large assortment just received, and offered at low prices for quality.

Bedford, May 11, 1855.

School Teachers Wanted.

Eleven teachers are wanted by the Board of Directors of Cumberland Valley school district, Bedford county, to take charge of the said schools in said district for the term of four months, and for several of the schools teachers will be employed for a term of six months. The Board of Directors intend opening the schools of said district on the first day of October next, and several teachers will be employed immediately. The Board will meet on Saturday the 29th inst., at the store of

JACOB ANDERSON,
President of the Valley School Board.

Sep. 7, 1855.

FRANKLIN FEMALE INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

AT MERCERSBURG, PENNA.

THE Winter Session of this Institute commences on the first of October next.

TERMS:—For Board, Tuition, Room rent and Washing, per quarter of twelve weeks, $42 50.

MARSHALL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.

The Winter Session of this Institute commences on the first of October next. Terms: For Board, Tuition, Room rent and Washing, per quarter of twelve weeks, $42 50.

☞ *For further information address*

REV. J. R. KOOKEN, Mercersburg.

Sept. 7, 1855.

STRAY HEIFER.

Came to his premises on or about the 20th of August, a red heifer with white on the forehead, white belly, little white on the back, white hind legs and tail—left ear off and a slit in the right; the hair cut off at the end of the tail; she is supposed to be three years old. The owner is desired to come and pay all charges and take her away.

DAVID DIBERT.

Sept. 7, 1855.*

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

Isaac Lippel

Would respectfully announce to his old friends, and the public at large, that he has opened an entirely new CLOTHING STORE in the Borough of Bedford, in the room recently in the occupancy of Solomon Filler, where he has just received a very superior assortment of ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys, to which he invites attention, satisfied that he can please all who give him a call, both as to price and quality. He will also keep an assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries. He invites purchasers to examine his stock.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

[*Letter from Hon. John Minor Botts, of Virginia.*]

RICHMOND JULY 9th, 1855.

Messrs. Wm. S. Beers & Co., Gents.—Consierations of duty to the afflicted alone prompt me to send you this voluntary testimonial to the great value of "*Carter's Spanish Mixture,*" for that almost incurable disease, *Scrofula.*

Without being disposed or deeming it necessary to go into the particulars of the case, I can say that the astonishing results that have been produced by the use of that medicine on a member of my own family, and under my own observation and superintendence, after the skill of the best physicians had been exhausted and the usual remedies had failed, fully justify me in recommending its use to all who may be suffering from that dreadful malady.

I do not mean to say that it is adapted to all constitutions, or that it will afford the same relief in all cases; for, of course, I can know nothing about that—but from what I have seen of the effects, I would not hesitate to use it, in any and every case of Scrofula, with persons for whom I felt an interest, or over whom I could exercise any influence or control.

Respectfully yours,
JNO. M. BOTTS.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—Here is another notice of a preparation bearing the above name. We would say to our readers, try it, and you will not be disappointed. It may be had at Rupp & Oster's in this place.

From the Pittsburg Morning Post, Sept. 24, 1853.

KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—We have tried this medicine for a severe cold, and can truly say we have never found any remedy so pleasant and effectual. It is an expectorant, yet does not sicken the stomach; and it prevents costiveness. It is very highly recommended by physicians and others who have tried it, as a speedy and effectual cure for Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Croup, Quinsy, and nomerous other complaints of the Bronchial Organs and Lungs. We can safely recommend it as an excellent remedy.

Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, are justly reckoned among our most valuable medicines. In cases of dyspepsia it acts like magic, strengthens the stone of the stomach, stimulating the digestive powers, and giving ruddy health to the cheek and brightness to the eye. There are thousands in this community who can testify to their virtue, and thousands will hereafter add their testimony. See advertisment.

Notice.

All persons indebted to me, either by note or Book account, are hereby notified that their notes and accounts are left in the hands of Henry Nicodemus, Esq., of the Borough of Bedford, for collection, where suit will be commenced against all who do not comply with this notice and make payment immediately.

J. W. LINGENFELTER.

Sept. 7, 1855.

STRAY HEIFER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in Juniata Township, some time in April last, a dark Brindle Heifer, about 2 years old last spring, with a small white star on the forehead, with large white spots on the legs, and a good part of the tail white. No other marks recollected. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away.

JACOB DULL.

Aug. 31, 1855.

LOOK OUT!

Persons indebted to the undersigned on book account, or for Borough and School Taxes, for the years 1852 and 1853, are invited to call at his office and settle their accounts (by due bill or otherwise.) All whose accounts remain unsettled, on my books, by the first day of September next, may be waited upon by Constable Agnew or Mower. H. NICODEMUS.

Aug. 17, 1855.*

D. E. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

FOR SALE.—A handsome, well made Buggy, with falling top, will be sold very low for Cash or approved paper.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

LEATHER.

FRITZ, HENDRY & CO.

No. 29, North THIRD street, Philadelphia. Morocco Manufacturers, Couriers and Importers of FRENCH Calf-Skins, and dealers in Red and Oak Sole Leather and Kipp.

March 9, 1855—1y.

J. White,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Office No. 25, *Arcade, West Avenue, PHILADELPHIA.*

Timber and Coal Lands, Farms and City property, bought, sold and exchanged. *Money procured* on Bond and Mortgage, PERSONAL PROPERTY and MERCHANDISE. Apply to or address as above. May 18, 1855.—3m.

FOR RENT,

And possession given on the 1st of June, a TAN YARD in the Borough of Bedford, with all the fixtures complete, and a Dwelling adjacent thereto. Apply to either of the undersigned.

Wm. Hartley,
Job Mann,
John H. Rush,
March 30, 1855. For the Heirs.

A CARD.

MRS. MARY COOK (widow of Dominick Cook) would announce to visitors to the Springs, and the public generally, that, having secured the services of a gentleman eminently qualified to manage her affairs, the Washington Hotel is now ready to afford the best of accommodations. The house has been newly papered, painted and furnished, and she feels satisfied that all who patronize the "Washington" will be pleased.—She hopes to be liberally encouraged.

Bedford, June 29, 1855.

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

The Pocket Æsculapius; or every one his own Physician.

The 50th Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the human system in every form and shape. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D.

Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the ÆSCULAPIUS to his child; it may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the POCKET ÆCULAPIUS. Let no one suffering from a hacknied Cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physician, be another moment without consulting the ÆSCULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

☞Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE GENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for One Dollar.

Address, (post paid,) Dr. WM. YOUNG,
No. 152 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

June 1, 1855.—1y.

Cooking Stoves.

On hand and just receiving a lot of new patterns of Cooking Stoves, for wood and coal, at
BLYMIRES.

In addition to his former stock, the subscriber has received a splendid assortment of Brass, Bell Mettle, Iron and English Kettles, which will please all in want of the article,—also a variety of other articles useful for house keepers. He has also on hand a lot of pump chains and fixtures, all of which will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit.

GEORGE BLYMIRE.

May 19, 1854.

"Fellow Citizens?"

Do you want to *leave your measure* for a FASHIONABLE SUIT OF CLOTHES, warranted to give satisfaction in STYLE, QUALITY, FIT and MAKE? Do you want to see a *large and splendid Stock of*

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

and other seasonable goods for *MEN'S WARE?* Do you want to see a *fine assortment of* COATS, PANTS and VESTS, gotten up in a style not inferior to the best ordered work? Do you want Under Garments of the *"right stripe,"* or FURNISHING ARTICLES that *"can't be beat,"* or

BOY'S CLOTHING

for your Sons? In short, if you want *all* or *any* of these things so essential to the adornment and comfort of the "outer man," call on

STEPHEN'S, Merchant Tailor,

McKaig's Row, Baltimore Street (next door to Campbell's Drug Store,) Cumberland, Md.

☞If you want an OUTFIT of
CHEAP READY-MADE CLOTHING,
I would advise you to call at the RAILROAD CLOTHING STORE, near the Depot.

May 19, 1854—1y.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable Property, situate in Union Township, Bedford County, Pa., on which he at present resides, containing 50 acres of patented land, 30 of which are cleared and under post and rail fence, the balance well timbered with good saw timber. This property is on the waters of Bobbs' Creek, 4 miles north of Adolphus Ake's Mill, on the public road leading from Bedford to Johnstown or Jefferson, within 12 miles of Jefferson, and 16 miles of Hollidaysburg. The improvements are a Stone Grist Mill, with two run of Stones, one pair first rate French Burrs, with good merchant and country Bolts, and a complete Smut Machine. The Machinery is all good and substantial, and is partly new. The water power is sufficient during the entire year, and the custom is good and plenty of it. There is also a new Saw Mill on the premises, which will cut from 1500 to 2000 feet of Lumber a day inch measure, which is ready sale at the Mill. One of the Dwelling Houses is a three story frame, suitable for a public House or Store House, and is well finished. There are three other dwellings, two frame and one log house, also a frame stable and Wagon Shed, and other necessary buildings.

Also, will be sold, another Tract of Land containing 300 acres, about 75 acres of which are cleared, of which 10 are good meadow with facilities for making 20 or 30 more. The balance well timbered and well watered by the Bobbs' Creek running through it. There is on the premises an excellent site calculated for either Grist Mill or Saw Mill, with head and fall of 22 feet. There is a variety of choice fruit trees on the farm. The buildings are one good Log House and Stable and other outbuildings. Also, will be sold, 640 acres of good timber land, convenient to the Saw Mill, on which are the very best of saw logs. The above land is all patented, and a clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser or purchasers. Those wishing to purchase good property, will learn the conditions, (which will be moderate,) by calling with the subscriber, residing on the first named property.

CASELTON AKE.

July 21, 1854.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and customers, and the public in general, that he has permanently located himself in Juliana Street, next door to Dr. REAMER'S Drug & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line in a superior manner, on reasonable terms. From long experience in the business, he feels confident he can render satisfaction to all who honor him with a call.

He constantly keeps on hand ready-made clothing, of every description, for Men and Boys—also, a superior assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, SILK, SATIN, and other VESTINGS, and Summer Wear, which he will sell as low as they can be bought elsewhere, and make them up to the taste of the purchaser.

He also keeps a general assortment of Cravats, Stocks, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c.

He hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. SCHAFFER.

June 9, 1854.

TO THE MILLINERY TRADE.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

Importers and Dealers in

FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,

No. 45 South Second Street, PHILADELPHIA,

Are now prepared to offer their customers and the trade an unusually large and well selected assortment of RIBBONS, SATINS, VELVETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, LACES, and every other article appertaining to the Millinery trade.

☞Our stock being of our own direct importation, offers great advantages both in styles and prices.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

The Great Purifier of the Blood!

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

An Infallible Remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Postules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an Injudicious Use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

☞This great alterative medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all Diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no Humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the AGENT and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly greatest of all medicines has performed.

None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, Proprietors, No. 3 Pearl Street, Richmond, Va.: to whom all orders for supplies and agencies must be addressed.

Sold by Dr. F. C. REAMER, Bedford; J. M. BARNDOLLAR, Bloody Run; A. B. BUNN, Schellsburg, and by Dealers in Medicines everywhere. Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

Prepared by

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

J. D. SPRING, Laceyville, Pa., April 6, 1854, says: "I can get you some good certificates for your German Bitters in this vicinity if you wish them. A lady purchasing some of it this week, says that it is by far the best medicine she ever knew, having done her and her daughmuch good, &c."

S. B. LAWSON, Benfard's Store, Somerset Co., Pa., August 15, 1853, says: "I am much attached to your German Bitters, having used two bottles of it, which I procured from S. Kurtz, your agent at Somerset, and found great relief from in disease of the Liver. I find it has great effect upon my lungs, strengthening and invigorating them, which, as I am a public speaker, is a great help to me."

DR. GILES, Newton Hamilton, Pa., May, 1851, said: I have used myself half a dozen bottles of your German Bitters for Liver complaint and diseases of a nervous character, resulting from the abuse of mercury. I was poisoned and afflicted with spasms from the use of this latter article. The German Bitters is the first article from which I obtained any relief. I have also given the article to many dyspeptics, with the most salutary result. I think as many more bottles will cure me."

J. C. YOUNG, Esq., of Dauphin, Pa., writes May 5, 1851: "I was afflicted with General Debility, Intestinal weakness and Costiveness, for which I used many different remedies without relief. I at last used your Hoofland's German Bitters. I took a few bottles according to directions, and was completely cured. I have not been so healthy for ten years as I have been since I took your Bitters, which is about one year ago."

The Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, always strengthening the system and never prostrating it.

Sold by dealers in medicine and storekeepers everywhere. And by

Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY!

This Institution is located at Rainsburg, Bedford county, Pa. 10 miles from Bedford and 8 miles from the celebrated Mineral Springs. Being situated in a pleasant and retired village, free from many of the alluring vices that so often corrupt the minds of youth, and in the midst of one of the most healthy portions of the State, we trust it will receive the liberal patronage its friends have anticipated.

It will be under the charge of the Rev. JOHN POLLOCK, of the M. E. Church, a gentleman who has been for a number of years engaged in teaching, and whose recommendations from abroad, as well as the high style of teaching he is exhibiting in this place at present, fully satisfy us that he is such a man as we need. He will be assisted by Mrs. E. E. Pollock as Preceptress, and such other teachers as the school may require.

The year will be divided into two sessions of 22 weeks each. The first Session will commence on Tuesday, the 7th day of August next. Each session will be divided into two terms of 11 weeks, but without any vacation, as the school will be re-organized on the next day after the close of the first term of the session. It will be very important for students to be in attendance as near the beginning of the term as possible, in order to gain a thorough knowledge of elementary principles.

Rates of Tuition will be as follows:—For common English, per term, $3, to which will be added for higher branches, including higher Mathematics, each 75 cents. For each ancient or modern language, $1 25. The entire amount of the above shall not exceed six dollars.

Extra—Lessons on Piano, per term, $10—Drawing and Painting of the different varieties from 3 to $8—Vocal music, two lessons per week, $1—Incidentals, 25 cents.

Special attention will be given to those intending te engage in teaching, both by affording them a thorough Drilling in the branches necessary to be taught, and by Lectures on the best methods of teaching and discipline.

☞Board can be procured at various places in the village on the most reasonable terms. Conveyances will be in readiness at the stage office in Bedford on the day previous to commencement, between the hours of 4 and 5 P. M. for the conveyance of any that may not be otherwise provided for, free of expense.

Arrangements will also be made for their return to the same place.

JAMES A. COLEMAN,
SAMUEL WILLIAMS,
J. H. DICKEN,
JOSEPH BECK,
JOHN FILLER, *Trustees.*

Rainsburg, June 8, 1855.

KEAGY'S FOUNDRY!

The subscribers respectfully beg leave to inform the people of Middle Woodberry Township, and the country at large, that they are now prepared, at their establishment, one mile south of Woodberry, Bedford County, to furnish four-horse Threshing Machines, Pierpoints' Patent Shaker, Cider Mills, Ploughs of every description, Keagy's Cooking Stoves, two different patterns, and two different patterns of Coal Stoves—Plough Castings, Wagon Boxes of all sizes, and cast Dinner Bells of three different sizes—also, Mill Castings of every variety. We are also prepared to fit up Machinery in the best and most durable style, and will give prompt attention to all orders in this line.

The public are respectfully invited to give us a call, as we feel satisfied that both our work and terms will please all who do so.

J. M. SNOWDEN,
WM. B. BLAKE,
Oct. 27, 1854. *Proprietors.*

MENGEL HOUSE.

THE subscriber having removed to the Mengle HOUSE, in the Borough of Bedford, recently in the occupancy of Mr. Isaac Mengle, respectfully announces to his old friends, and the public generally, that he, is fully prepared to accommodate all who honor him with a call, and hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of custom. He will make it his study to render comfortable all who stop with him—and he invites Travellers, Movers, Drovers, and persons attending Court to give him a trial.

His stabling is of the best quality, and competent to accommodate a large number of horses, and it will always be attended by an obliging and attentive hostler.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month, or year, on reasonable terms.

Determined to spare neither pains nor expense to make his house what it should be, he confidently relies upon the public for a generous support.

JAMES S. BECKWITH.

March 31, 1854.

New Drug & Book Store.

WE wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles*. We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Medicines*, Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books*, Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c., &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book, Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

The subscriber has on hand a large assortment of LUMBER of the best quality, among which is 100,000 Shingles, of different kinds; 75,000 feet of superior Boards, and a splendid lot of Locust Posts. Builders, and others in want of Lumber, will find it to their advantage to examine his large assortment.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Jan. 14, 1853.

GUN SMITHING.

DANIEL B. BORDER respectfully informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has removed his shop to the house in the east end of Bedford, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh, where he is prepared to manufacture *Double and Single barrel Rifles* and *Double and Single barrel Shot Guns* of the best quality.

☞All repairing of guns, locks, &c., done with neatness and despatch.

May 26, 1854.

Life Insurance.

Key Stone Mutual Life Insurance Company of Harrisburg, Pa., has a Guarantee Capital of $75,000.

President, Hon. LUTHER REILEY, M. D. Pamphlets, Circulars and all necessary information can be obtained by calling at the office of the subscriber, authorized agent for Bedford County.

C. N. HICKOK, Agent.

SAMUEL D. SCOTT, M. D. Medical Examiner.

October 10, 1851.

GLOBE HOTEL,

West Pitt Street, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

VALENTINE STECKMAN, *Proprietor.*

April 7, 1854.—1y.*

TIN & COPPER WARE.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish, wholesale and retail, Tin and Copper Ware in great variety, on the most reasonable terms.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

A MIRACLE OF SCIENCE!

Dr. C. L. KELLING, of Mechanicsburgh, Cumberland Co. Pa. announces to those afflicted with Tumors, Wens, Cancers, Polypus, Lupus, Moles or Marks, Scrofula or King's Evil; and all diseases that have been usually treated with Caustic or Knife, he can remove them without cutting, burning or pain; neither Chloroform or Ether is administered to the patient. It is no matter on what part of the body they are he can remove them with perfect safety, and in a remarkably short time. No Mineral or Vegetable poison, is applied; and no money required until a cure is perfected.

Prolapsis Uteri, Female complaints, Chronic Venereal and all other diseases treated with positive success. Full particulars can be obtained by addressing in either English or German post paid. Patients can be accommodated with Board on reasonable terms.

Mechanicsburg is one of the prettiest and healthly towns in this or any other State. It is 8 miles from Harrisburg on the C. V. R. R. and accessible from all parts of the Union.

The Dr. will visit cases in any part of the State when desired.

Kind reader if you know of any afflicted fellow-creature, delay not, to tell them of this treatment.

March 2, 1855.—6m.*

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

C. N. HICKOK, Dentist.

OFFICE on Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, Pa. Teeth plugged, Regulated, &c. and artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted. *Terms.—CASH.*

Bedford, May 3, 1850.

COACH AND WAGON FACTORY.

The undersigned having entered into partnership in the above business, would anuounce to the citizens of Bedford County that they are now prepared, at their Shop at the East End of this Borough, to furnish CARRIAGES and BUGGIES, of every style and price; also, COACHES, WAGONS, and PLOUGHS. BLACKSMITH work of every description executed to order, on the shortest notice, at their shop adjoining the Coach Factory.

Determined to keep none but the best of workmen in their employ, and to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the State, they hope to receive liberal encouragement.

☞Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work and the highest prices allowed. We respectfully invite the public to give us a call.

WM. WEISEL,
JOHN FOSTER.

Bedford, Feb. 3, 1854.

DR. WM. BURCH

Having permanently located in Pattonsville, Bedford County, respectfully tenders his services to the public in the line of his profession.

Pattonsville, March 3, 1853–1y.

NOTICE!

The subscriber is anxious to close his old Books up to April 1, 1855, and hopes all interested will give immediate attention to this notice. In cases where it is not convenient to make immediate payment, notes will be taken on reasonable time.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

April 13, 1855.

W. B. CLARKE,

WITH

Bunn, Raiguel & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

British, French and American

DRY GOODS,

No. 91 North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of his old friends in the counties of Bedford, Fulton, Somerset, Blair, and Cambria, to the above CARD, with the hope that, when they visit the city to purchase GOODS, they will not fail to call at "No. 91 North Third Street," where, he feels satisfied, they will find as choice a selection of Goods (on as reasonable terms) as are to be found in any other house in Philadelphia.

W. B. CLARKE.

March 24, 1854.—1y.

P. A. HEALEY & BRO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, DYE-Stuffs, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c.,

Cumberland, Md.

☞*Orders from Physicians and Merchants filled with pure and unadulterated articles, at Baltimore prices.*

June 9, 1854—1y.

Jas. K. Hallam

Would announce to his friends and the public that he has purchased the entire Store of the late James M. Gibson, and intends to continue business at the old stand. He has on hand an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Teas, Segars, Jewelry, &c. &c. together with Confectionaries of every description. In a short time he will replenish his stock, so as to make it an inducement to purchasers to give him a call.—He has on hand a good supply of FLOUR, and will make every effort to accommodate the people in this line of his business, either wholesale or retail. He will also keep Bacon, Fish, Salt, Molasses, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Brooms, Brushes, Patent medicines, Drugs, Dye-stuffs, and every article usually kept in a retail store.

☞PAPER HANGING and UPHOLSTERING will be attended to as usual with promptness and despatch—and he would take this occasion to say that he has now on hand, and will furnish to order, on the most favorable terms, every description of WALL PAPER and BORDERING.

By unremitting attention to business, and a disposition to please, he hopes to merit and receive liberal encouragement.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE AND FANCY GOODS.

A Choice Assortment of the Finest Quality, For Sale at the Lowest Cash Prices, at

WM. B. ELTONHEAD'S,

No. 184 South Second Street, between Pine and Union, West Side, PHILADELPHIA.

The assortment embraces a *Large and Select Stock of Fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Albata Ware, plated with fine Silver, in Spoons, Forks, Ladles, &c. —Jet Goods, Fans and Fancy Articles* of a superior quality, deserving the examination of those who desire to procure the *best goods* at the *Lowest Cash Prices.*

Having a *practical knowledge* of the business, and all available facilities for Importing and Manufacturing, the subscriber confidently invites purchasers, believing that he can supply them on terms as favorable as any other establishment in either of the Atlantic Cities.

☞All kinds of Diamond and Pearl Jewelry and Silver Ware manufactured to order, within a reasonable time.

☞Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware *faithfully repaired.* WM. B. ELTONHEAD,

No. 184 South Second Street, a few doors above the Second Street Market, West Side.

☞In the South Window of the Store may be seen the famous BIRD CLOCK, which commands the admiration of the scientific and curious.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

NOTICE:—The undersigned expecting to be absent in the West for some length of time, would say that his business will be left in the hands of Jacob S. Schell, where all interested will call and attend to their own and my interest. JOHN H. SCHELL.

Schellsburg, May 11, 1855.

Private Sale of Valuable Property.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable property, situate in Boydstown, about half a mile west of the Borough of Bedford, on the turnpike road, consisting of two Dwelling Houses, a Black-smith and Wagon maker Shop, and all necessary outbuildings. There are two lots and a half of ground attached, on which are a number of fine fruit trees. This property is every way desirable, and purchasers would do well to examine it.

JACOB SEMLER.

May 25, 1855.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber having purchased the entire stock of HARDWARE of the late Thomas B. Miller, in the Borough of Bedford, would respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to furnish almost every article in his line of business on favorable terms. His stock being nearly all new, and selected by one well experienced in the business, he is fully satisfied that purchasers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. In addition to a general stock of Hardware, he has on hand, and will constantly keep, GROCERIES of the very best quality—GLASS of all sizes—also, STONEWARE of a very superior quality. He has also on hand all kinds of Oils, Paints, Drugs, Brooms, &c., &c., and Cedar Ware in great variety.

Having now permanently settled in business, and being determined to use every proper exertion to please, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

JOHN ARNOLD.

Dec. 22, 1854.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!

The subscribers having purchased the entire Stock of Goods of Geo. W. Horn, in the town of Schellsburg, beg leave to announce to the public generally, that they have now on hand, and will continue to keep, a large and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, Tinware, Oils, Drugs, Fish, Molasses, and, in fact, every article usually found in Country Stores, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, satisfied that they can give satisfaction to all who give them a call.

The highest price will be paid for Hides, and for all kinds of Grain. Lumber and Produce, of every description, will be taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest prices. All kinds of Leather will be kept at the Store for sale. Give us a call.

A. J. SNIVELY,
JAMES BURNS, Jr.

Jan. 5, 1855.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his Tinning Establishment to the building recently occupied by Mr. Luther, as a Confectionary Store, in the Diamond, where he is better prepared than ever to accommodate his customers with every article in the line of his business, either wholesale or retail, and hopes they will give him a call at his new location.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

JOHN J. LUTHER

Having removed his *Confectionary Store* to the white frame building directly opposite the Store of A. B. Cramer & Co. would announce to his old friends, and the public generally, that he is prepared to render satisfaction to all who favor him with a call. ☞He has fitted up a private and handsome room for the accommodation of Ladies, the entrance to which is through his front family door, which they will find both convenient and pleasant. ICE CREAM and other delicacies will be served up in the best style, in season. April 6, 1855.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION WAREHOUSE

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

THE subscribers are prepared at all times to carry Produce of every description and Merchandize to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, on the most reasonable terms. The highest price paid at all times for all kinds of country Produce.

☞Receiving Depots, BUZBY & CO. 365 Market street, Philadelphia.—JOHN BIGHAM, Baltimore, No. 151 H street.

C. W. EYSTER & CO.

Feb. 9, 1855—6m.*

Two and Four Horse Thrashing Machines,

made of the very best material, and in the best workman-like manner, constantly on hand and for sale at the Machine Shop of

PETER H. SHIRES, Bedford, Pa.

His Machines are greatly improved to the advantage of the FARMER. Also horse Rakes for raking hay and gleaning grain fields—Cutting Boxes, Cultivators, Single and Double Shovel Ploughs—all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms and warranted to give satisfaction.

☞FARMERS and others will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Reparing of all kinds of Machines and Farming utensils done at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Machinist.

June 29, 1855.—4m.

A Family Carriage

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

The owner having no use for it, will sell, on fair terms, an excellent Family Carriage, newly fitted up, intended for either one or two horses, and having all the necessary fixtures.—An excellent sett of new Brass mounted harness may be had with the carriage, if desired. It will be sold on time, for cash, or exchanged for grain. Enquire at the office of the Bedford Gazette. July 27, 1855.

DR. A. B. MADAN

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. Office in the room formerly occupied by Dr. BRANWELL, opposite Mr. Frazer's Tavern. ☞All night calls promptly attended to.

April 8, 1853.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the Post Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

OLD PEWTER & COPPER WANTED.

THE highest price, in cash or trade, allowed for old Pewter and Copper.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Sept. 9, 1853.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

JOHN R. EDIE, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the courts of this county. During the terms of Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

ISAAC HUGUS, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the Courts of this county.—During the terms of the Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, March 10, 1854.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
June 1, 1854. JOHN KING.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
June 9, 1854. JOHN KING.

STOVES!

ON hand, and for sale, a superior lot of Cooking, Ten Plate, Parlor, and Church Stoves.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Wm. Henry Leas,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fort Desmoines, Iowa,

WILL give special attention to locating lands—investing money—paying taxes—making collections, &c., &c.

☞*Refers to Gen. Bowman and Hon. Job Mann.* Sept. 8, 1854.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professiona Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.